AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as indicated below.

- (Previously Presented) A coating composition curable upon exposure to both ultraviolet(UV) radiation and thermal energy, the composition comprising
 - (a1) a radiation curable component which polymerizes upon exposure to UV radiation comprising
 - (a11) at least two functional groups comprising at least one bond activatable upon exposure to UV radiation, and
 - (a2) a thermally curable binder component which polymerizes upon exposure to heat, comprising
 - (a21) at least two functional groups reactive with functional groups(a31) of component (a3), and
 - (a22) less than 5% by weight of aromatic ring moleties, based on the nonvolatile weight of thermally curable binder component (a2), and
 - (a3) a thermally curable crosslinking component comprising two or more functional groups (a31) reactive with functional groups (a21).
- (Original) The coating composition of claim 1, wherein thermally curable binder component (a2) has no more than 2% by weight of aromatic ring moieties, based on the nonvolatile weight of thermally curable binder component (a2).
- (Original) The coating composition of claim 2, wherein thermally curable binder component (a2) has between 0 to less than 2% by weight of aromatic ring moleties, based on the nonvolatile weight of thermally curable binder component (a2).
- (Original) The coating composition of claim 1 wherein thermally curable crosslinking component (a3) comprises at least 2.0 isocyanate groups (a31) per molecule.

- (Original) The coating composition of claim 1 wherein thermally curable binder component (a2) comprises at least two isocyanate-reactive groups (a21).
- (Previously Presented) The coating composition of claim 1 wherein radiation curable component (a1) further comprises isocyanate-reactive functional groups (a12).
- (Original) The coating composition of claim 1 wherein the thermally curable component (a2) has a polydispersity of less than 4.0.
- (Original) The coating composition of claim 7 wherein the thermally curable component (a2) has a polydispersity of less than 3.5.
- (Original) The coating composition of claim 8 wherein the thermally curable component (a2) has a polydispersity of from 1.5 to less than 3.5.
- (Original) The coating composition of claim 9 wherein the thermally curable component (a2) has a polydispersity of from 1.75 to less than 3.0.
- 11. (Original) The coating composition of claim 1 wherein the thermally curable component (a2) is selected from the group consisting of polyesters, epoxy functional materials, acrylics, and mixtures thereof.
- (Original) The coating composition of claim 11 wherein thermally curable component (a2) is a polyester.
- (Previously Presented) The coating composition of claim 6 wherein isocyanatereactive functional groups (a12) and (a21) are hydroxyl groups.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The coating composition of claim 6 wherein the thermally curable crosslinking component (a3) is a polyisocyanate having two or

- more isocyanate groups (NCO groups) and the ratio of NCO groups to the sum of functional groups (a12) and (a21) is less than 1.30.
- (Original) The coating composition of claim 14, wherein the ratio of NCO groups to the sum of isocyanate-reactive functional groups (a12) and (a21) is from 0.50 to 1.25.
- (Original) The coating composition of claim 15, wherein the ratio of NCO groups to the sum of isocyanate-reactive functional groups (a12) and (a21) is from 0.75 to 1.10.
- 17. (Original) The coating composition of claim 16, wherein the ratio of NCO groups to the sum of isocyanate-reactive functional groups (a12) and (a21) is less than 1.00.
- 18, (Original) The coating composition of claim 17, wherein the ratio of NCO groups to the sum of isocyanate-reative functional groups (a12) and (a21) is from 0.75 to 1.00.
- (Original) The coating composition of claim 1 wherein radiation curable component (a1) further comprises (a12) one or more isocyanate-reactive functional groups.
- (Original) A method of making a coated substrate, comprising applying the coating composition of claim 1 to a substrate to provide a coated substrate.
- 21. (Original) The method of claim 20 further comprising subjection the coated substrate to UV radiation to provide a UV cured coated substrate.
- (Original) The method of claim 21 further comprising subjecting the UV cured coated substrate to heat to provide a UV and thermally cured coated substrate.

- 23. (Original) The method of claim 20 wherein the substrate comprises a plastic.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 23 wherein the plastic substrate is a fiber-reinforced plastic substrate.
- 25. (Original) The method of claim 23 wherein the plastic substrate is SMC or BMC.
- 26. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the UV and thermally cured coated